

## RAPID TRANSIT ORDERS TWO NEW LINES BUILT

### Kalihi and Pawaa Extensions Will be Placed Under Contract and Rushed Through.

**B**EFORE the close of the month work will be under way on two extensions of the Rapid Transit company's line. The proposed new branches will be completed about the first of the new year, and will then give to the company trackage from the Fertilizer works at Kalihi, to the corner of King and McCully streets in Pawaa. This means an addition of some two and one-half miles to the present working lines.

The contracts for these extensions were decided upon at the meeting of the directors of the company yesterday afternoon at the offices of the corporation. For the Kalihi line, which extends from the junction of King and Lihua streets to the Fertilizer works, straight down King street, J. S. Makee was found to be the lowest bidder, he having bid \$15,028.50 for the construction of the one and nine-tenths miles of the road. The board decided to accept his bid, subject to the execution of a satisfactory bond and contract.

The second line is a shorter one, being some 3,000 feet in length, and extending from the present terminus at Wilder avenue and Alexander street, down that thoroughfare and out to a terminus at the corner of King and McCully streets. The bid of Ashley and Paris, for the completion of this road, was \$5,300, and the decision of the board was to award to that firm the contract for the construction upon the same conditions as obtain in regard to the longer line.

In connection with the McCully tract contract there was a further condition that in consideration there should be granted to the Rapid Transit company, a right of way down McCully street from King street to the Waikiki Road, and that further the agents should grade McCully street upon thirty days' notice by the company of its intention to use the right of way. This guarantee to the road an opening to the Waikiki Road at the smallest possible expense, when it is decided to make the extension to the beach.

## NEW HALL BUILDING NOW UNDER CONTRACT

Contracts have been let for the new Hall building, which will occupy the corner of Port and King streets, and the firm expects to be in its own quarters by the middle of March next year. The new building will be three stories in height, and will be in some respects a more beautiful one than that which was destroyed by fire.

The structure will be built of iron and brick, with a facing of plaster. It will be as nearly fire proof as possible, the pillars being of iron and the finish of cement laid upon expanded iron lathing. This is expected to make a building which will not be in so great danger of burning as the former one, which was finished to a great extent in wood-work.

The first floor front will be finished with square windows, the iron pillars which were used in the former building being used again, and the windows given the same amount of opening, though they will not be arched as in the former front. Above, the pillared effect will be continued by pilasters which will run up to the ornamental cornice. The windows will be highly ornamented, the designs including a Phoenix, suggested by the speedy reconstruction.

The highest ornamentation which will be placed in the building will be in the grand entrance at the corner of the building. This door will be flanked by fluted columns and plate windows. There will be a combination of gray granite and mosaic flooring, the vestibule being entirely of the latter, with the word "Aloha" worked into the design.

The office room will be constructed with a vaulted ceiling and the light will come from above, the light well, carried up to the roof, being surrounded by a fire wall. There will be a change in the arrangement of the ground floor, the booths being replaced by a series of show cases and counters, which will not take up so much of the light. The ceiling of this floor will be fifteen feet high. On the second floor, which will be reached by an ornamental stairway of oak, there will be a fourteen feet high ceiling, and the third floor will have twelve feet in the clear. There will be on the outside, and on

There is a time limit in each contract which guarantees the pushing of the work. In the case of the Kalihi line it is understood that the work of construction shall be completed within ten weeks after the signing of the contract. The offer of Ashley & Paris was to build the shorter line and have it in shape for the cars within two months of the contract being let. There is nothing to be done in either case but the filing of the bonds and the signing of the necessary papers, so that there is every reason to believe that there will be no more than ten days elapse before the breaking of ground for the extensions, and that the New Year will see the lines practically in shape for the cars.

Mr. Makee, the successful bidder for the Kalihi line, said last evening that he was ready to get to work on the line at once. He said he had been waiting for the past two weeks for the decision and that he had all arrangements for the work completed. The legal preliminaries would not, he said, take much time and in his opinion he would be able to get to work within ten days.

Messrs. Ashley & Paris have their rock crusher about ready for operations on their quarry near the tract which they control, so that they expect to be able to rush their work. They will thus have a rapid transit line right to the entrance to their tract, and this will compensate for the rights of way through it which have been granted.

At the meeting of the board of directors it was decided that for the convenience of the passengers on the electric cars, there should be prepared for issue tickets over the line, which will be sold in strings of five tickets at the regular price, 25 cents for the string. This will meet a demand which has been made upon the company for this accommodation.

The wages of both the conductors and the motormen of the company were raised yesterday by three cents an hour. This will give to the men a possibility of making something above \$90 a month in the future, as they work about ten hours a day now.

the corner, much ornamental iron work, the contract for which has been let to the Honolulu Iron Works, which is already getting out the work.

At a meeting of the directors of E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., held yesterday morning, it was decided to award the contract for the erection of the building to Fred Harrison. Mr. Harrison's tender was for \$38,000, which was not the very lowest bid, but taking into consideration the time in which he agreed to complete the work, the members of the board felt completely justified in making the award.

The lowest bidder for the work was John Ouerkirk, who has just completed the handsome McIntyre building on the opposite corner, but owing to the fact that the time set out for the completion of the work in his tender was some months longer than what was asked by Mr. Harrison, and the difference in the price being only \$900, the decision to make the award to the latter was reached. It became, in fact, a matter of time, the fact that the lease has only a comparatively few years yet to run, while the difference in the price is much less than the rental value, and the being in its own stand is worth thousands of dollars to the firm. The present quarters are so cramped that every day out of the own building means much loss to the company. It was for these reasons that the specifications set forth that each bidder should state the shortest time in which he would agree to complete the structure.

Had there been no time consideration the work would have been done by Mr. Ouerkirk, without doubt, as his tender was \$97 below that of the successful bidder; but by taking the saving of rent and the advantage of being in the well known corner into consideration, there is said to be, by the members of the company, a clear gain to them in the higher figures.

The date set by Mr. Harrison assures the Hall firm of its own building within the next five months. The plans show that this will be one of the most beautiful of the many structures which have been designed by the architect, Mr. O. G. Traphagen, and it will be as handsome a structure as the former one, while at the same time being much larger.

The plans indicate a structure serviceable and ornamental to the street, one of the most prominent corners of which it will occupy. It will be a credit to designer and owner, as well as to the city. It is understood that it will cost about the same as the old structure.

This will make the fourth building

## SOLDIERS PRAISED BY ALL IN ORIENT



GEN. MARSHALL I. LUDINGTON.

**B**RIGADIER GENERAL MARSHALL I. LUDINGTON, Quartermaster General of the United States Army, arrived in the city last evening in the City of Peking on his way back to the United States after an inspection tour through the Philippine Islands. After going over the islands of the group Gen. Ludington went to China and Japan, spending a month in travelling there. He is accompanied by his wife and left the ship last night to visit Maj. Davis, commandant at Camp McKinley. He will leave today in the Peking for the Coast, and will return to Washington immediately.

Gen. Ludington said when asked about his trip through the islands: "I had a most satisfactory trip and found everything in excellent condition in so far as the department is concerned. I have been away from the Philippines for a month and so can only speak of what was the condition at that time. As I observed affairs there seemed every reason to believe that there would be little trouble in the country, in fact all was practically quiet according to the reports. The affair of the other day

is something of which I was very sorry to hear, and which was of course entirely unexpected.

"The condition of the army in the islands is very good. The men are in good shape and the garrisons are well cared for and in good health. Every one seemed to be of this opinion and our investigations indicated that there was little which could be done to better the conditions for the soldiers. The service of the transports is as good as it can be, and the ships are in excellent condition for the service. There seems to be a good service between the ports of dispatch and also between the islands.

"In China and Japan, where I met many men who had observed the soldiers of the United States, I found that there were only good words for them, as to their appearance, equipment and action. In fact they made an excellent impression upon every one who observed them.

"I have not heard officially about the course which will be followed by the transports from San Francisco, in the matter of passing by Honolulu, but I expect that this will be done. The smaller vessels, and those carrying supplies for this port will come here, but the larger vessels may be sent through direct."

## HEARING OF HELL A WOMAN FAINTS

The word picture of hell which Father Boardman, the Jesuit, painted of the torments which await the doomed mortals who are to receive eternal punishment for their sins, was so vividly drawn last night during the course of his lecture that a woman in the audience swooned away. In one of the most powerful lectures the eloquent priest has yet delivered in Honolulu, the punishments and associations which the Catholics believe await a sinner in hell, were portrayed in a manner which caused a deep hush to fall upon the audience. The priest carefully carried the auditors along from the time when persons on earth committed sins against which they were warned, and then carried the scene to the hell he spoke of where he depicted the horrors which come from eternal associations with those whom one would loathe in life. It was during this portion of his lecture that the woman fainted and caused a commotion.

The priest's lecture was on the question of whether or not there is a hell. He affirmed that there was, and gave his reasons, which are adduced from the Catholic standpoint to prove that Christ many times told his disciples and others whom He addressed that the sinners would find eternal punishment in hell.

The text was the red brick which was pulled down to give place to that which was destroyed by fire.

The following is a list of bidders and the dates upon which they agreed to complete the structure, the bids being exclusive of the iron work:

John Ouerkirk, 11th June, 1902, \$37,333.  
Fred Harrison, 14th March, 1902, \$38,000.  
Harrison Mill Co., 14th July, 1902, \$38,000.  
Hawailan Eng. & Const. Co., 14th April, 1902, \$39,025.  
M. L. Smith, 1st March, 1902, \$39,700.  
T. A. Pettus, 1st May, 1902, \$40,000.  
Philip Savory, 14th April, 1902, \$40,227.  
Hoffman & Riley, 14th May, 1902, \$45,888.  
John Bowler, 1st May, 1902, \$49,781.

## TO PRESS CLAIMS FOR FIRE DAMAGE

Mr. D. W. Stevens, of Washington, D. C., counselor of the Japanese legation, arrived in the city last evening in the City of Peking, on his way back to the capital. Mr. Stevens has been in Japan for the past four or five months, engaged on work which will have much to do with the future of the Japanese people in their emigration to this country.

It is also said that while in the Orient he took up for discussion the steps which will be taken looking to the speedy settlement of the claims of the Japanese sufferers from the sanitary fire of 1899. It is understood that there will be such representations made at Washington as will result in an arrangement for the paying of the judgments of the court without any undue delay.

Mr. Stevens spent the night on shore, and will meet the Japanese consul and others interested in the claim matters, as well as other things which are to be presented at Washington, before his departure.

## ORIENTAL NOTES.

From the beginning of the year to the 20th inst., 21,855 cases of dysentery occurred in Japan; of which 1,462 proved fatal.

The first snow this year was seen on the top of Mount Fuji on the night of the 20th inst. This is one day earlier than last year.

The Crown Prince and Princess have expressed sympathy with Count (Kuma), who is now ill, and on Sunday sent him some sweetmeats.

In view of the enforcement of the increased taxation on sugar from this month the Tokyo confectioners will raise the price of cakes twenty per cent.

Li Hung Chang last week, said the Peking and Tientsin Times of Sept. 21st, received 20,000 rounds of Mauser ammunition in Peking, and immediately forwarded the same to Gen. Ma.

Six oxen, imported into Nagasaki from Chefoo, were attacked by rinderpest on the 2nd inst., making a total of thirteen cases since the first outbreak this season. All the infected animals have been slaughtered.

The Emperor of Japan has conferred the First Class Order of the Rising Sun

## DROVE CHINESE HORDES INTO THE AMUR RIVER

### General Kahlbahrs Who Subjugated Manchuria on His Way to St. Petersburg to Report.

**B**ARON ALEXANDER KAHLBAHRS, the famous Russian general who commanded the troops of the Czar in Manchuria, and gave the order which caused the Russians to drive the Chinese into the Amur river by the thousands, is a passenger on the Peking, en route to St. Petersburg, via the United States. He will report the result of the operations of his armies to the Czar. Press reports of two or three months since were to the effect that the Czar had caused the recall of the general who commanded the Manchuria division, to explain why he drove the Chinese to a miserable death in the great river.

It was stated that the famous order which was interpreted in Manchuria to read: "Drive the Chinese into the Amur," in reality read: "Drive the Chinese across the Amur," and that when the terrible news of the affair reached the Czar's ears he was much displeased. The general gives no intimation that he is on his way to St. Petersburg to make any explanation to this effect.

General Kahlbahrs said last evening that he had completed the subjugation of the great Chinese province, placed it under the domination of the Russians, and that Chinese opposition was forever at an end there. The general, who is now well along in life, looks the military man that he has been for forty years, erect in bearing and with a countenance indicating a strong will.

Such a man proved most acceptable to the Czar when he was appointed Minister of War for Bulgaria. This important post was given him for honorable service in the Russian army. He was also a member of the International Commission in 1879, under the Berlin Congress, to fix the boundaries in the Balkans; he is a member of the Vienna Geographical Society, and has held many prominent places.

General Kahlbahrs entered the Russian army as an officer in 1861 and has participated in every war since that time. His record is a brilliant one, and this fact caused the Czar to appoint him to the supreme command of the Man-

churia forces in August of last year. He was then in Paris at the Exposition. He received a telegram from the War Department to proceed with the utmost dispatch to Manchuria. He did so, going out over the trans-Siberian railway.

"I forced all the Chinese generals in Manchuria to surrender, together with all their men and arms. The last troops to surrender before I departed from Manchuria, amounted to 7,000 men. I participated in four expeditions against the Chinese. I was in supreme command, and forced the Chinese back into the mountains. The expeditions were most difficult, and every result was accomplished after great effort. No carriages or wagons could be carried into the mountains, and it was only by pushing the Chinese backward that we finally brought them to terms. The subjugation of the province is complete, and it is entirely under the domination of Russia at the present time.

"This has opened the way for the trans-Siberian railway to construct its road down through the province to Port Arthur, giving a stretch of railroad from the Yellow Sea to Moscow. At Port Arthur our Pacific fleet is mobilized. At Tientsin the commercial shipping is gathered. I left Manchuria September 23d, and will proceed by easy stages to St. Petersburg. No, this is not the first time I have been to America, but it is the first time by way of Honolulu."

"What was the strength of your army in Manchuria?" was asked of the general.

"That I cannot tell you," replied the Russian commander cautiously.

When the Chinese villagers in Manchuria were pushed into the Amur river, it was estimated that about 15,000 were drowned. The river at places was choked. Whole villages, with their thousands of citizens, were wiped off the face of the earth, and not one was left to tell the tale of Russian cruelty. On the banks of the river every house was razed with the exception of the stone and mud chimneys, and few temples.

General Kahlbahrs was asked of his first impressions of Honolulu.

"Well, my first impressions are that you have a city which sets high prices on everything one wants to buy," he replied, as he deposited several packages of fruit and other staples upon a desk.

## A NEW BUG PEST APPEARS IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLES

**H**AWAII'S latest insect pest is the earwig. Numbers of this interesting insect have been observed of late by residents of Honolulu, and much curiosity has been evinced by the uninitiated as to what manner of creature it might be.

The earwig depicted herewith, was obtained yesterday from the interior of an apple in which was found a small grub, doubtless the attraction which caused the insect to penetrate the fruit.

Professor Koebel's attention has been called to the recent prevalence of earwigs, but at present he is undecided as to whether the local species are to be considered as a pest or a blessing.

The insect belongs to the family Forficula. About eight different species are found in Hawaii, having been introduced from other countries. One or two of the species found here are predatory in their habits, preying upon the larvae of other insects.

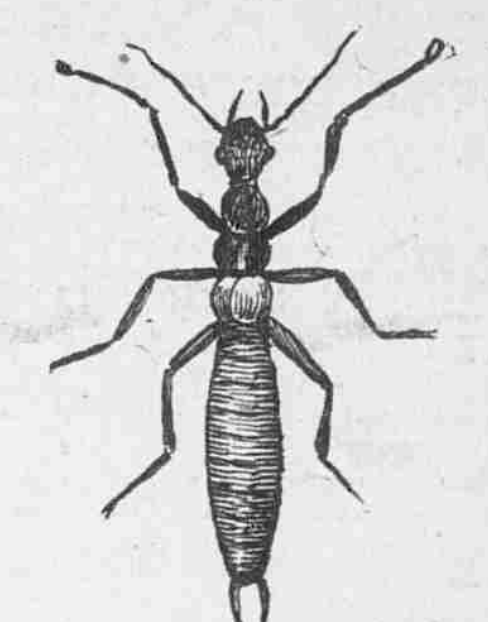
The term earwig conveys an erroneous impression. Formerly the insect was supposed to secrete itself in the human ear, to which supposition its name is attributable. The earwig doubtless obtained its unpleasant reputation from its habit of always endeavoring to reach the innermost recess of any cavity which it enters. Probably instances have occurred where the insect has hidden itself in the ear of a person sleeping in the open air. The popular exaggerated idea of the strength and attributes of the oval forceps peculiar to these insects.

Upon Mr. Na Tung, Chinese Ambassador of Apology. Four members of Mr. Na's suite have also been decorated by His Majesty, receiving orders of the Sacred Treasure and the Rising Sun.

In commemoration of the occasion of publishing its nine thousandth edition, today's Nichi-Nichi consists of 125 pages supplemented by an excellent map of Japan. This number is about one and one-half pounds in weight.

The Japanese navy is suffering from an insufficiency of proper training ships, as the Matsushima, Itsukushima and Hashidate are now undergoing the work of replacing their engines and guns. It is said that the Kongo and Hyel will, therefore, be again used as training vessels for the present, though they had not been available for the service.

A school of whales was seen off the coast of Kaima district, Ibaraki Prefecture, on September 27th. Villagers of Suwa and Nihuyta at once set out on a



THE COMMON EARWIG  
(Forficula auricularia), considerably magnified.

seats has contributed in no small measure to the sinister name possessed by members of the Forficula family. As a rule earwigs are vegetable eaters, congregating under bark and destroying flowers and fruit to a considerable extent. Certain species are carnivorous, however, devouring the larvae and pupae of wild bees and other insects, not excepting their own species.

hunting expedition, and captured some of the school to the number of fifty-three after an exciting chase, lasting five or six hours. Every whale captured measured about twelve feet in length and was forty or fifty kamme in weight.

Twenty-eight Chinese military officers arrived at Nagasaki from Shanghai on Monday, for the purpose of inspecting military maneuvers which will take place on a large scale in the northeastern districts of Japan in November next. They left for Yokohama the same afternoon.

It is alleged that officers concerned in the recent examination of conscripts in the Hamada regimental district under the jurisdiction of the Fifth Division (Hiroshima), have accepted bribes from those who disliked the conscription. One of the officers, of the military district, will therefore be court-martialed shortly. Surgeon Oka of the same district committed suicide by poisoning himself a few days ago.